Windbreak Interpretations

Farmstead windbreaks protect livestock, buildings, and yards from wind and snow. They also protect fruit trees and gardens, and they furnish habitat for wildlife. Several rows of low-growing and high-growing broadleaf and coniferous trees and shrubs provide the most protection.

Field windbreaks are narrow plantings made at right angles to the prevailing wind and at specific intervals across the field. The interval depends on the erodibility of the soil. Field windbreaks protect cropland and crops from wind, help to keep snow on the fields, increase crop yields, and provide food and cover for wildlife.

Each tree or shrub species has certain climatic and physiographic limits. Within these parameters a tree or shrub may be well or poorly suited because of soil characteristics. Each tree or shrub also has definable potentials of height growth based on the soil type and climate.

Information in this subsection, which includes windbreak suitability groups and a windbreak and environmental plantings table, can be used as a guide in planning windbreaks and screens.

This subsection includes:

• (a) Trees and Shrubs for Windbreak and Environmental Plantings

Map symbol and soil name	Trees having predicted 20-year average height, in feet, of					
	<8	8-15	16-25 	26-35	>35	
14D: Knobby	 	 		 	other trees	
Rock outcrop			 			
4F: Knobby	 	 	 	 	 other trees	
Rock outcrop		 	 			
l6G: Brussels	 	 	 	 	other trees	
Rock outcrop	 	 	 	 		
L8D: Gasconade	 	 	 	 		
Gatewood	American plum; common lilac; fragrant sumac	Amur maple; gray dogwood; Washington hawthorn	Austrian pine; common hackberry; eastern redcedar; honeylocust; unknown; Virginia pine	 		
Rock outcrop			 	 		
l8F: Gasconade	 	 	 	 		
Gatewood	 American plum; common lilac; fragrant sumac	Amur maple; gray dogwood; Washington hawthorn	Austrian pine; common hackberry; eastern redcedar; honeylocust; unknown; Virginia pine	 		
Rock outcrop				<u></u>	ļ	

Map symbol and soil name	Trees having predicted 20-year average height, in feet, of					
	<8	8-15 	16-25	26-35	>35	
24C: Ocie	 fragrant sumac 	 American plum; gray dogwood; southern arrowwood	 - eastern redbud; eastern redcedar; Washington hawthorn	 green ash; northern red oak; tuliptree; white fir	 - eastern white pine -	
Gatewood	American plum; common lilac; fragrant sumac	 Amur maple; gray dogwood; Washington hawthorn	Austrian pine; common hackberry; eastern redcedar; honeylocust; unknown; Virginia pine	 	 	
24E: Gatewood	 American plum; common lilac; fragrant sumac 	 Amur maple; gray dogwood; Washington hawthorn 	Austrian pine; common hackberry; eastern redcedar; honeylocust; unknown; Virginia pine	 	 	
Ocie	 fragrant sumac 	 American plum; gray dogwood; southern arrowwood	eastern redbud; eastern redcedar; Washington hawthorn	 green ash; northern red oak; tuliptree; white fir	 eastern white pine 	
44D: Clarksville	 	 	 	 	 other trees	
45F: Hailey	 	 	 	 	 other trees 	
46F: Rueter	 	 	 	 	 other trees	
Rock outcrop		 	 	 	 	
55B: Britwater	 	 	 	 	 	

	Trees having predicted 20-year average height, in feet, of					
Map symbol and soil name	<8	8-15	16-25	26-35	>35	
55C: Britwater	 	 	 	 	 	
57B: Lecoma	 	 	 	 	 	
66A: Huntington	 	 	 	 	 	
76A: Racket	 	 	 	 	 	
81B: Viraton	 American plum; common lilac; fragrant sumac	 Amur maple; gray dogwood; Washington hawthorn	Austrian pine; common hackberry; eastern redcedar; honeylocust; unknown; Virginia pine	 	 	
93A: Cedargap		 	 	 	 	
95A: Kaintuck	 American plum; fragrant sumac	 blackhaw; gray dogwood 	 eastern redcedar; nannyberry; Washington hawthorn	 baldcypress; green ash; sweetgum 	 eastern white pine; pin oak 	
96A: Sandbur	 	 	 	 	 	
99: Pits, quarries	 	 	 	 	 	
AED: Orthent	 	 	 	 	 	
M-W: Water			 			

Taney County, Missouri Windbreaks and Environmental Plantings

Map symbol and soil name	Trees having predicted 20-year average height, in feet, of					
	<8	8-15	16-25	26-35 	>35	
v :						
Water						
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